THE WORLD'S TALLEST COMMON TOWER

Safway Atlantic, a BrandSafway company, won the SAIA Project of the Year award in the entry category H1 Masts Driven Hoists and Platforms category for its engineering achievements on the Central Park Tower.

Constructing stunning views in NYC required an extraordinary access solution. **Keith Lynch**, president of **SafwayAtlantic**, provides the details of the SAIA award-winning project.





extraordinary access solution - installing the tallest hoist common tower and the largest continuous rack and pinion hoist in the world – which earned the company a SAIA Project of the Year award in the Masts Driven Hoists and Platforms category. Perhaps even more amazing is the fact that approximately 1,440 feet of the 1,515-footsix-inch common tower structure was partially cantilevered using massive steel dunnage.

The Safway Atlantic team collaborated with general contractor Lendlease Corporation, a premier provider of development and



Because of setbacks at the fifth and eighth floors, the top 1,440 feet of the common tower structure was cantilevered. Double W 36 by 529 I-beams supported an estimated load of two million pounds.

Mobile, a BrandSafway company, provided more than 25 years of excellence in the design and manufacture of mast climbing work platforms, and the engineer of record for the hoist installation was John McErlean, principal, founder and lead structural engineer, PE, SE(IL), of Plan B Engineering in Huntingdon Valley, PA.

HOIST COMPLEX SPECS

The hoist complex features a common





Multiple mast climbing work platforms could be seen on the New York jobsite.

personnel to each work level. The hoists:

- Have lifting speeds up to 300 feet per minute, an electric motor drive and multiple pinions, which engage with the rack of the mast.
- can transport as much as 8,000 pounds per car.
- are available in a variety of configurations, including the dual-car capability on one fixed mast used for this project.
- provide a fully guarded enclosure and interlocked doors for loading and unloading.
- offer two independent control panels and an emergency descent system to bring the platform down in case of power failure.

The common tower is made from shoring and scaffolding components decked at each entry level to allow exit of the hoists and access to the building under construction. Each of the eight tower legs and three mast hoists use industry standard 650-by-650millimeter-square mast sections constructed of high tensile steel and fabricated in 1500 millimeter-tall sections. To secure the mast hoists to the common tower, hoist ties were welded to the common tower steel frame and bolted to the mast tower.

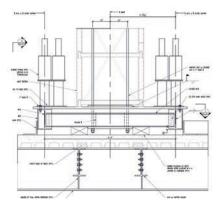
common tower called for the use of six hoists and a mast climbing work platform that ran on a standard rack-andpinion system. The project won a project of the year award from the SAIA.

Constructing the



MASSIVE STEEL DUNNAGE REQUIRED FOR JOBSITE

Managing the sheer load of the common tower presented an extreme engineering challenge, because there were two building setbacks. The first setback was at the fifth floor at about 77 feet of elevation. As the



Plans for the project showed details of the hoists' base and the mast climbing work platforms' mast placements.

common tower hoist complex was too wide to fully fit on the setback, it needed to be partially cantilevered with massive steel dunnage. Dunnage platforms are a standard structural steel technique used for support.

BrandSafway fabricated dunnage using double 36 x 529 I-beams, where the web is 36 inches tall and weighs 529 pounds per foot. The top 1,440 feet of the common tower structure - an estimated at two million pounds or 1,000 tons - rested on these beams.

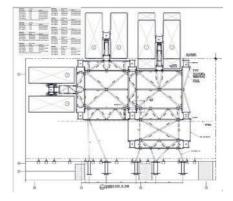
The complex also steps in at the eighth floor at an elevation of about 139 feet. An additional two common tower legs begin at the eighth-floor setback, again with massive steel dunnage anchored to the floor.

MAST CLIMBERS HELPED IMPROVE EFFICIENCY

In addition to the six hoist cars, SafwayAtlantic also equipped the hoist complex with a Hydro Mobile mast climber. Affixed to the outer masts of the common tower and positioned above the hoist cars, the mast car also moved up and down the tower with a rack-and-pinion system.

Because there could be two-to-three weeks between access installation (the structural steel needed to be erected first), the use of a mast climber improved scheduling efficiency and eliminated interference with construction crews.

Having proven the efficiency of this access configuration on the Central Park Tower, which was erected and dismantled without incident, BrandSafway expects it to become a standard solution for super tall building construction. The technique is now being used during erection of the new JPMorgan Chase headquarters at 270 Park Avenue, which will be 1,388 feet and 60 stories high.



Dry Creek bridge alignment on Highway 29 showing the formwork and rebar for the first concrete deck pour.